

M. Gains
Court Milliner.
HOTEL MANSIONS.
A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF
Dinner and Theatre
Blouses.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1840

No. 14,015.

號二十月三年八零百九千一英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1908

日十初月二年申戊

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

M. Gains
COURT MILLINER.
12, ROBINSON ROAD,
KOWLOON.
Ladies' and Children's
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A SPECIAL STUDY.

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PER
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Assupplied
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House of
Commons.

SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS IN
HONG KONG, CHINA & MANILLA.
A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.

Hongkong, May 1, 1907.



SEALED TENDERS, in duplicate, will be received at the R.H. HOSPITAL, Hongkong, until 10 a.m. on the 21st March, 1908, from persons desirous of supplying BEEF, MUTTON, FOWLS, BREAD, PURE COWS' MILK, CRATED WATERS, ICE, and other provisions, and necessaries, for the year ending 31st March, 1909.

Souled Tenders, in duplicate, will also be received for COAL (Arauco and Yabari). Printed Forms of Tender and further particulars can be obtained at the R.H. Hospital.

The Right to reject the Lowest or any Tender is reserved.

W. TAIT,
Deputy Inspector General.

R.H. HOSPITAL,
Hongkong, March 11, 1908.

UNDER the distinguished patronage of
His Excellency The Governor.

ST. GEORGE'S HALL.

GRAND ORCHESTRAL
CONCERT

In Aid of the Home for Blind
Children.

KOWLOON.

BY THE
BAND OF

S.M.S. FURST BISMARCK

By kind permission of Rear-Admiral
R. A. CORRIE, K.C.V.O.

on
SATURDAY, 14th MARCH,

at 8.15 p.m.

Plan at THE ROBINSON, PIANO
CO., LTD.

Hongkong, March 10, 1908.

MISSIONS TO SEAMEN.

A PUBLIC MEETING.

In connection with the above Mission
will be held in the

City Hall
(CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ROOM),

on
FRIDAY, March 13th.

His Excellency Sir FREDERICK
LUGARD

will take the Chair at 5.15, and Speeches will
be delivered by

Admiral Sir A. W. MOORE,
The Lord Bishop of the Diocese, and others.

Hongkong, March 11, 1908.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Firm
of M. J. CONNELL has been incor-
porated as CONNELL BROS. CO., and
that Mr. A. B. MOULDER is no longer in
the employ of the Firm, having been suc-
ceeded by Mr. J. A. JACOBSEN, who
signs per pro. for the Hongkong Office.
CONNELL BROS. CO.

Hongkong, March 10, 1908.

NOTICE.

I have severed my connection with the
Firm of M. J. CONNELL as, from
31st January, 1908.

The Firm of A. B. MOULDER & CO.
continues as before, Offices having been
REMOVED to 19, QUEEN'S ROAD
CENTRAL.

Mr. EDWARD POND joins the Firm
as a Partner and signs the Firm name as
from 1st February, 1908.

A. B. MOULDER.
A. B. MOULDER & CO.

Hongkong, March 10, 1908.

NOTICE.

I have This Day authorized Mr. A. W.
SNOWMAN to Sign my Firm's name
per pro.

A. BUNE.

Hongkong, March 9, 1908.

NOTICE.

PLEASE take notice that the next
Address of LLOYD'S GREATER
BRITAIN PUBLISHING CO., Ltd. is 15,
NATINGS ROAD, SHANGHAI.

SOMERSET PLATNER,
Manager.

Hongkong, March 10, 1908.

Business Notices.

W. S. BAILEY & CO.

ENGINEERS & SHIPBUILDERS,
FOUNDERS & BOILERMAKERS.

RIVER STEAMERS, TUGS, MOTOR BOATS

HIGH-SPEED AND SHALLOW-DRAFT VESSELS A SPECIALTY.

ESTIMATES FOR ALL IRON AND STEEL WORK.

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UNRIVALLED FOR COMFORT AND COINISNE

THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY

MODERATE TERMS AND NO EXTRAS.

A. F. DAVIES, Manager.

218P

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ADJACENTLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tsimshatsui Tunnel, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

OPEN to the South Winds in Summer and protected from the North-east Winds in
Winter. Commanding a magnificent view of Hongkong, the Harbour and adjacent
islands for forty miles.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS' HOTEL.

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Hongkong, February 8, 1908.

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Telephone 381. P.O. Box 404.

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HOLZAPFEL'S COMPOSITIONS COMPANY, LTD.

(R. F. HUME, Representative).

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was Painted with Holzappel's International Composition.

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HONGKONG IMPERIAL BREWERY Co., Ltd.

Importers of All Brands of Manila Cigars.

C. E. WARREN & Co., THE MANUFACTURERS.

Hongkong, February 29, 1908.

CHAMPAGNE

THE LEADING BRAND

G.H. MUMM & Co.

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BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO

His Majesty the King of England

His Majesty the Prince of Wales

Shewan, Tomes & Co.

GENERAL AGENTS

for

HONG-KONG, CANTON

& MACAO.

Hongkong, January 27, 1908.

WANTED.

INTERPRETER, competent to translate

Russian into English. Must be cap-

able—good prospects.

Apply

Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.

Hongkong, February 17, 1908.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE

COMPANY, LIMITED.

I have This Day resumed charge of the

HONGKONG BRANCH of the above

Company.

W. H. TRENCHARD DAVIS,

Branch Manager & Underwriter.

Hongkong, March 6, 1908.

P. & O. S. N. CO.

NOTICE.

UNDER instructions from the General

Managers, Mr. F. J. ABBOTT will

be in Charge of the Company's Business at

this Port during my absence from the

Colony on leave.

E. A. HEWITT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, March 7, 1908.

WEST RIVER TRIPS FROM

HONGKONG.

Round Trip 6 Days.

Comfortable Steamers—Delightful Climate.

THE most interesting and picturesque

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For further information, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents, West River British S.S. Co.,
Hongkong, October 25, 1907.

Business Notices.

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(SOLE AGENTS FOR BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON).

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THE MOST RELIABLE PACKING FOR MARINE ENGINES.

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No. 54.

Distilled by Johann Maria Farina,

HIGHEST AWARDS.

It is Well-known that this Eau De Cologne, which has been

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is the most Excellent Perfume.

Quart Size, \$4.00. Pint Size, \$2.50.

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'PETERS' OIL ENGINES, BLAKE PUMPS,

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ALWAYS IN STOCK:

Steam Dynamo Sets, Kerosine Engines, Electric Light

Supplies, Cables, Wires, Fixtures, Telephones, Balls,

Welsbach Incandescent Gas Fittings, Welsbach

Mantles, Marine Motors, Bearing Metals.

INSPECTION OF STOCK INVITED.

ELECTRO-PLATING AND REPAIR WORKSHOPS AT

KOWLOON.

Hongkong, September 8, 1907.

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A Valuable Remedy for Influenza, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma,

and all Diseases of the Chest and Lungs—Price \$1.00 per bottle.

ANISEED AND LICORICE COUGH BALSAM.

For the relief of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, and Soreness of the

Chest—50 cts. and \$1.00.

MARTIN'S MIXTURE.

A specific for Influenza, Hay Fever Cold in the Head—

Price \$1.00.

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CUISINE under European Supervision. Grills at short notice. Private Bar and

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C. FRIEDRICH, Manager.

Hongkong, September 24, 1907.

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Most Centrally Situated—Elegantly Furnished.

VERY COMFORTABLE RESIDENCE

FOR PERMANENT BOARDERS AND TOURISTS.

FIRST CLASS TABLE. TERMS VERY REASONABLE.

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HIGH GRADE PATENT FLOUR. Superior Colour, Strength and Baking Qualities

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PLEASE SEND YOUR ORDERS TO

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KWONG HUNG FAT, 226, Des Vœux Road.

Hongkong, March 11, 1908.

Business Notices.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net, \$5.00 per Cask, ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net, \$3.00 per Bag, ex Factory.

Shewan, Tomes & Co.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

FAIRALL & CO.

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Are Showing a Good Assortment of

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LADIES AND CHILDREN.

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UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS,

TAILORS, HATTERS & MERCERS.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BOOTS AND SHOES,

Draperies, Silks, Watches, Clocks, Crockery, Ironmongery,

Grocery, Furniture, Rattan Ware, Tobaccos, Cigars,

Cigarettes, Sewing Machines.

Our Prices are marked in plain figures.

Hongkong, September 28, 1907.

REMINGTON

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SIEMSEN & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS.

Hongkong, March 2, 1908.

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HIGH SEAS and Beyond the
REALM, by SIR FRANCIS
PIGGOTT,

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LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS.

For

Fashionable

MILLINERY

Exclusive

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Correct

Styles.

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Hotels.

CLARENCE HOUSE.

63, 64 & 65, NORTH SOOCHEW ROAD, SHANGHAI.

FIRST-CLASS Boarding House.

Room for one per day, \$5.00.

Room for two per day, \$8.00.

Monthly Rates. Single—\$10.00 & \$11.00.

Two in a Room, \$60 extra.

Hongkong, November 2, 1907. 1764

BELLE VIEW HOTEL

SHAUKWAN ROAD.

A Pleasant Drive along the Sea Front, either by Tram or Ricksha.

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION AT MODERATE RATES.

Under European Management.

MACHADO'S FAMOUS STRING BAND will be in attendance.

EVERY SUNDAY EVENING, from 4.30 to 8.30 p.m.

Dancing will be held every SATURDAY EVENING from 7.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.

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CARMICHAEL AND CLARKE,

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CABLE ADDRESSES: CARMICHAEL, HONGKONG.

CARMICHAEL, SINGAPORE.

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With Special Reference to PARTNERSHIP REGISTRATION AND BANKRUPTCY LAWS IN HONGKONG.

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EAST PRATA RECLAMATION SCHEME.

AS PROPOSED TO THE HONGKONG GOVERNMENT AND THE MARINE LOT-HOLDERS BY SIR PAUL CHATER.

The Full Details Printed in Pamphlet Form Copies may be had at "CHINA MAIL" Office, 8, Queen's Road Central.

Price 50 Cents each.

S. MOUTRIE & Co., LIMITED.

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GRANDS and

UPRIGHT

GRANDS

BY

BLUTHNER, RUD, IBACH

RACHELS, STECK,

PLEYEL, CHAPPELL,

ROSENKRANZ, KEMMLER,

and HOPKINSON, &c.

SOLE AGENTS:

S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.,

York Building,

CHATER ROAD.

Hongkong, April 16, 1907.



A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

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WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

BEER & STOUT

Robert Porter & Co.'s

CELEBRATED

BULL DOG BRAND

Guinness'

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ROBERT PORTER & CO.'S

BULL DOG

BRAND

LIGHT ALE

Rainier Beer

LIGHT, wholesome, and invigorating.

'Undoubtedly the best Beer brewed in America.'

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, November 30, 1907.

MARRIAGE.
At St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong, by the Rev. F. T. Johnson, M.A., assisted by the Rev. F. T. Johnson, M.A., James R. M. Smith, of the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, to EDITH A. MOUNTAIN, daughter of James Sanders, Esq., of South Molton, England, and sister of Dr. J. Herbert Sanders, of Hongkong.

DEATH.
At Hongkong, on the 11th instant, WILLIAM T. MACKENZIE, late 3rd engineer of the M. S. "Hopson."

MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW.

Miscellaneous.
10.30 a.m.—Military Gun Practice.

Auctions.
2 p.m.—Auction of Valuable Household Furniture, &c., at No. 5, Queen's Gardens, Peak Road.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Postage Stamps, at Mr. Geo. P. Lammert's Sales Rooms.

Meeting.
5.15 p.m.—Public Meeting in City Hall.

Amusements.
9 p.m.—Performance at City Hall.

General Memoranda.

SATURDAY, March 14:
Noon—Meeting of Geo. Fenwick & Co., Ltd., at Hongkong Hotel.

12.30 p.m.—Meeting of Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., at City Hall.

8 p.m.—Devotional Dinner at Hongkong Hotel.

9.15—Grand Orchestral Concert, at St. George's Hall.

MONDAY, March 16:
Goods per Bendorn undelivered after this date subject to rent.

Goods per Manila undelivered after this date subject to rent.

TUESDAY, March 17:
4.30 p.m.—Meeting of Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce at City Hall.

Goods per Hongkong Maria undelivered after noon this date subject to rent.

3 p.m.—Auction of Household Property at Mr. Geo. P. Lammert's Sales Rooms.

WEDNESDAY, March 18:
Transfer Books of China & Manila Steamship Co., Ltd., close from this date to 21st March, inclusive.

Goods per Princess Alice undelivered after this date subject to rent.

Goods per Glenhurst not cleared on this date subject to rent.

THURSDAY, March 21:
Noon—Meeting of The China & Manila Steamship Co., Ltd., at Co.'s Office.

THURSDAY, March 28:
Noon—Meeting of The China-Borneo Co., Ltd., at Co.'s Office.

Noon—Meeting of China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., at Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s Office.

12.30 p.m.—Meeting of Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., at Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s Office.

NOTICE.

Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE MANAGER.

Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communications addressed to the Editor, and for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

Orders for extra copies of the "China Mail" should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day after publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit 20 cts., per copy.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements on Pages 1, 2, 3, 6 and 7, should be sent to our Office at 5, Wyndham Street not later than 11 a.m. New Advertisements should be sent to our Office at 8, Queen's Road Central before 3 p.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Telegraphic Address: Mail, Hongkong.

Telephone No. 22.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1908.

JINGOISM IN JAPAN.

EVERYONE knows that it is difficult if not impossible to learn what a country's actual views are on any matter that is brought into general discussion. For instance no-one unless he were very reckless would dare to affirm at the present time whether the people of China are anti-foreign or not. We know that the section of the Chinese nation which makes its voice heard most loudly vehemently expresses anti-foreign sentiments but we have no proof that this section speaks for anyone but its own members. But while it is almost impossible, as we have said, to dogmatise on the attitude of China which does not possess the machinery—a well-organised press and representative institutions—for making its views known it is different in Japan. There the press has developed into a factor of great importance and the existence of a Parliament renders it possible for the voice of the people to be heard. We are far from claiming that either the press or the Parliament possesses as much freedom as in most British territories but the voice of the people is not entirely stifled. It would be easier in fact to learn the trend of public opinion in Japan than in Hongkong, where no

machinery—except the press—exists for putting the public will on record. Japan is about, if the "Japan Daily Mail" is to be relied upon, to give a distinct announcement of its views in regard to the country's foreign politics. The Progressive Party—which the bellicose Count Okuma used to lead—is going to impeach Count Hayashi for not sufficiently maintaining the dignity of Japan in the negotiations he has conducted with foreign Powers. In three instances the Minister for Foreign Affairs is alleged to have allowed Japan's rightful status as a first class Power to be ignored. There were the questions in regard to the immigration of Japanese to America and to Canada respectively and the third was the settlement of what are termed "post-bellum affairs" in Manchuria. The complaint of the Progressives apparently is that Count Hayashi was conciliatory when he might have been offensive and diplomatic when it was possible to be blunt and overbearing. Speaking without the inner knowledge that the Progressives may have—though it is unlikely—we have not been able to find any evidence in the attitude of Count Hayashi of a disposition so pacific that he should be given the Peace Prize by acclamation. We seem to recall some phases in the negotiations with Korea and China in which Count Hayashi showed his reliance on Japan's superior might as openly as the most fire-eating Progressive could wish. In relation to the Chientao matter, the Fokumen Railway question and one or two other affairs that have been discussed between Japan and China the Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs seems to have kept up his country's end very well. What do the Progressives want anyhow? Do they want war with America and China?—and if not what has been the matter with Count Hayashi's foreign policy? It may be remarked by the way that he is handling the Tatsu Maru II incident with a vigour that leaves nothing to be desired—from a Japanese point of view at all events. But we come back after all to the statement with which we opened this article that it is extremely difficult to ascertain the real trend of a nation's thought. Does Count Hayashi, who assuredly speaks for the majority of the Government, speak for the people, or do the Progressives who want to displace Count Hayashi by reason of his misinterpretation of public will? It is a question that we do not pretend to be able to answer. But we suggest to readers who may be interested in the problem how far the Jingoism, to give the Progressives their correct title, really do represent the sentiment of Japan that in a recent trial of strength was only defeated by the Government by nine votes. This is significant, not to say ominous.

There seems to be no possibility of good relations being established between China and Japan as a result of "questions" petting out. There is a luxuriant crop of them already waving vigorously in the diplomatic breeze and there are others springing up daily. One boundary question would be enough at a time it would be thought but evidently the Chientao dispute is not enough for Japan and China—or would it be more correct to say Japan? In all probability China is heartily sick of "questions" and, if she could do so without irretrievably damaging her "face" would throw up the sponge and curl up after the manner of the unsocial hedgehog. The pathetic interest that Japan takes in Korea is now, according to the "Japan Daily Mail," breaking out in a new place. We read:—Another question which is not unlikely to cause some controversy is the settlement of the boundary between China and Korea at Wiju. There are a number of islands in the river between Wiju and Kiuliencheng, and the question is which of these islands are to be regarded as Chinese and which as Korean. Japanese newspapers give somewhat conflicting accounts as to China's attitude. One story represents her as claiming the island of Chung-gang only, but another represents her

as pressing for a solution of the question because that island alone has a Chinese settlement, and she consequently fears that, if things are left in their present condition, her claims may be more or less obliterated. It has always been understood that the boundary of the two Empires is the middle of the river, but evidently there is room for controversy about the drawing of a line at such a position. Just so and where there is room for controversy China has very little chance of escaping it.

Those who gauge Mr Bryan's prospects of becoming President of the United States of America from the Republican press probably read our announcement on Saturday that he had received the nomination of the Populist Convention of Omaha with tolerant indifference. But, according to the New York "Evening Post," "Mr Bryan is a power still to be reckoned with. Our contemporary says:—"That Mr Bryan will be the Democratic candidate for the Presidency this year, if he chooses to be, may now be set down as among the political certainties. And those Republican managers are living in a fool's paradise who think that it will be a holiday task to beat him. The forces which make Mr Bryan's candidacy formidable are not hidden. He has a vast and idolizing personal following. His vote can be transferred to no other. As a campaigner, he has inexhaustible energy and endless resources of agitation. And on what willing ears his appeals would fall in present circumstances! Are the Republicans not aware how he could retort all their own favourite arguments upon them with terrific force? The Republican platform of 1896 could be read as an indictment of the Republican party of 1908. All the dire consequences of misgovernment therein set forth are now swarming home to condemn Republican policies. A panic has come under Republican rule. Business has suffered deep hurt; mills have shut down; thousands of men are out of work; the unemployed throng the cities; the resources of charity are strained to provide for those in want by no fault of their own. Does any Republican leader in his senses doubt that Mr. Bryan could make great play with these undeniable facts? Bearing in mind his extraordinary gifts as an agitator, and remembering how invariably the party in power loses popular support when depression overtakes industry and cripples enterprise, no one but a Republican drunk with complacency could deny that the campaign will test his party to the utmost. It is no time for the boastful cry that any good Republican can beat Bryan. Some good Republicans, even among those now mentioned for the Presidency, would be overwhelmed by him."

Singing at the Theatre last night Mr. D. Clifford "brought down the house" with the topical verses he introduced to one of his songs. Here are a few:

I hear with regret how you treat Your unofficial officials out here They don't expect praise These degenerate days

If they did, they'd not get it, that's clear But still when a man has worked hard He should not be permitted to rue it An "Order" is not much To bestow upon such But no, they say, "why did you (O' Hewitt) do it?"

Chorus.
Then let me but get back to Harwich As your officials no more will I look With their pay I've heard tell, They want glory as well, But we've no C.M.G.'s at the Hook.

2nd chorus.
Then let me but get back to Harwich Get a title I may, If I work without pay, But instantanees are cheap at the Hook. Some ungracious critics about, On Hongkong are awfully rough, At her streets—some young blood—They love to throw mud, Just as they've had not had enough. But still we have no cause to grieve, Improvements they crop up each day, Straight home you can go, On a fine P. and O. With but 10 per cent. extra to pay.

Chorus.
Then how can I get back to Harwich? With no money to pay when I look? A bit seems the way If I don't want to pay It's easy to then take your Hook.

2nd chorus.
Then how can I get back to Harwich? At the rate of exchange I must look For we all have to thank The H. K. and S. Bank They do play no tricks at the Hook.

Some talk is being occasioned in Macao by the postponement of the lottery there. It is said the machinery has broken down.

On Tuesday next the Chamber of Commerce will fill the vacancy on the Legislative Council caused by Mr. Howett's departure.

THE SUBSIDIARY COIN QUESTION.

Hongkong Governor will be Consulted.

(Chinese Mail's Service.)

PEKING, March 11.

In reply to a communication from the British Minister in regard to the subsidiary coinage question in South China it has been proposed that the Canton Viceroy be instructed to confer with His Excellency Sir Frederick Lugard as to what steps should be taken to put the matter on a proper footing.

THE CANTON VICEROY.

To be Displaced.

(Chinese Mail's Service.)

PEKING, March 11.

The Peking Government held that with Chang Jen Chun as Viceroy at Canton it would be difficult to arrive at a compromise with Japan in connection with the "Tatsu Maru" case and proposed an exchange of offices with the Viceroy of the Liangkiang.

H. E. Chun Kwei Lung is Viceroy of the Liang Kiang Province at present.

CANTON MINT'S PROFIT.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANTON, March 11.

During the past five years the Canton mint made a profit of Taels 3,038,220. The profit in coining coppers is not included.

A QUIET WEDDING.

A quiet wedding took place at St. John's Cathedral at 12.30 to-day, the contracting parties being Mr. James R. M. Smith, General Manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, and Miss Edith A. M. Sanders, sister of Dr. J. Herbert Sanders of the Matilda Hospital. The ceremony was short of all ostentatious display, there being only relatives and the immediate friends of the bride and bridegroom present. The Right Reverend Bishop Lanier, assisted by the Reverend F. T. Johnson, M.A., conducted the service. The bride, who was attended by Miss Schuch, and given away by Dr. Sanders, dispensed with the usual bridal gown and orange blossoms, wearing instead a charming travelling gown. Mr. H. Hunter officiated as best man. The ceremony was a brief one and at the conclusion Mr. and Mrs. J. R. M. Smith left the Cathedral, and this afternoon departed by the Empress of China for Japan where the honeymoon is to be spent. A quieter wedding could hardly have been held.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The German Mail of the 12th February was delivered in London on the 11th inst.

Messrs C. H. Moss and K. B. S. Robertson, of Singapore, having been bitten by a dog suffering from rabies, had to go to Saigon for treatment for hydrophobia.

In conjunction with the charitable institutions the Nam Hoi Magistrate is taking steps to purchase rice for cheap sale at Canton in order to prevent a possible famine.

Lieutenant G. L. Knowles, and twenty-three gunners of the No. 2 Company of the Hongkong and Singapore R. G. A. embarked on the British India steamer Hudding at Singapore for Mauritius.

This evening at the Union Church Literary Club, Kennedy Road, Mr. E. F. Aucott will read a paper on "Chinese Gordon," dealing principally with Gordon's exploits whilst in command of the "Ever Victorious Army." The chair will be taken at 8 p.m. sharp.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—

H. N. Mody \$ 25

W. Armstrong 5

J. M. Bass 5

Barretto and Co. 5

A. Chazalon and Co. 5

M. H. Elias 5

C. H. Grace 5

Eric George 5

Guodes and Co. 5

B. Brotherton Barker 5

C. C. Hickling 5

J. J. Haver Droeze 5

Jorge and Co. 5

P. S. Jantson 5

R. S. Piercy 5

F. W. Warren 5

E. D. Kotowal 2

SUDDEN ATTACK OF DYSENTERY CURED.

A PROMINENT lady of Brooklyn, New York, U.S.A., writes to Dr. Colic Cholora and Diarrhoea Remedy. She says:—"While stopping at a ranch in South Dakota I was taken ill of what seemed to be cholera. They gave me some of this medicine and it cured me. I brought a bottle home and have just used the last of it to-day." For sale by all chemists and druggists.

FOR RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS.

While quick relief from pain afforded by applying Chamberlain's Pain-Balm makes it a favorite with sufferers from rheumatism, sciatica, lame back, lameness, and dead, swollen and muscular pains. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

ALFONSO AT BARCELONA.

Received with Enthusiasm.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuter, via Bombay.)

LONDON, March 11.

King Alfonso, upon arrival at Barcelona, was received with the greatest enthusiasm. The crowds were orderly.

THE KAISER'S LETTER.

SATISFACTION IN GERMANY.

Letter from King to Kaiser.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuter, via Bombay.)

LONDON, March 11.

The utmost satisfaction exists in Berlin at the correct attitude taken up by the Government and Opposition in the debate in the House of Commons on the question of the letter of the Kaiser to Lord Tweedmouth.

It is stated that King Edward has written a personal letter to the Kaiser on the subject, the contents of which has not been divulged, but the Kaiser is described as being highly gratified.

[REUTER'S SERVICE.]

ADVICE FROM ROSEBERY.

LONDON, March 10.

Lord Lansdowne, in the House of Lords, supported the non publication of the Kaiser's letter to Lord Tweedmouth.

There is a general disposition to regard the incident as closed.

Lord Rosebery denounced as insane, references from an impulsive piece of banter which placed us in an extremely ridiculous position. No one outside a lunatic asylum in Germany would think that the idea ever entered the Kaiser's head of influencing the British Estimates; he warned the Anglo-German press to realize their responsibilities, and not lash both nations into a state of soreness gravely endangering the peace of Europe.

THE BRITISH NAVY ESTIMATES.

Future Strength.

LONDON, March 10.

In the debate in the House of Commons on the Navy Estimates, Mr. Balfour blamed the Government for not pushing on the works at Rosyth, and urged the construction of ships on the largest scale, in view of the German programme.

Mr. Robertson, Parliamentary Secretary of the Admiralty, said that Great Britain in 1910 would have nine Dreadnoughts and 3 Invincibles compared with Germany's 4 and 2 respectively; with France's 3 and nil respectively. Great Britain in 1911 would have 14 against 12 of Germany and France combined. The navy was efficient.

The Estimates were voted.

ARTS AND CRAFTS EXHIBITION.

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, M. L. C., writes:—"I should be very much obliged if those ladies and gentlemen who are of opinion that it is desirable that another Arts and Crafts Exhibition should be held in this Colony next autumn would kindly meet and confer with me on the subject at the City Hall on Wednesday next

THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1908.

THE SEIZED STEAMER.

China Would Welcome Japanese Cruisers.

(Chinese Mail's Service.)

PEKING, March 11. In reply to the Waiwupu enquiring as to what would be done in case Japanese battleships arrived at Canton, His Excellency the Canton Viceroy states that he would extend the fullest civilities to the Japanese battleships and instruct the commanders of the various forts to give the most cordial reception, but would assume the same strong position in regard to the Tatsu Maru.

[There seems to be a certain amount of antipathy in this telegram—Ed. C. M.]

Further Attempt to Oppose the Japanese.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANTON, March 11. The seventy-two guilds and the Self-Government Society have issued a notice calling another meeting on the 14th instant in connection with the Tatsu Maru case. In the circular to the public it is stated that Portugal is in a conspiracy with Japan. It is proposed to take the strongest steps possible to get fair play in the case, whatever the consequences may be. Among the places the Canton public have approached for cooperation by wire are, besides the Peking Government and Canton officials at Peking, the Constitutional Government Society, Shanghai; Canton Clubs in the eighteen provinces; China Club and Chinese residents in Honolulu; China Club in San Francisco (which was instructed to communicate with Chinese through out the United States); Melbourne, Singapore, Penang, Java, Sydney, Manila, Batavia, Swatow, Hongkong, etc.

The wire to these places set forth the whole position between China, Japan and Portugal, and was signed by the seventy-two guilds and the Self-Government Society.

THE EXTRADITION CASE.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANTON, March 11. Lieut. Yang Hung is at present in Hongkong in connection with the extradition of one Yiu Tung Hai, who was charged with kidnapping in Chinese Territory and is wanted by the Chinese Government.

Lieutenant-General Fung Liang has reported to the Viceroy that more witnesses have been obtained in Puk Lo and has requested the officials that official communications be made to Hongkong to admit them as witnesses. His request has been duly granted.

MISS HOOK OF HOLLAND.

A Musical Success.

Another crowded house welcomed the Bandmann Company last night in the second performance of "Miss Hook of Holland." The large audience was highly pleased with the performance and enjoyment was unalloyed. The comedy is one of a higher standard than usual. The whole of the music is good, and a great part of it is of the catchy type that lingers long in the memory. The audience goes away humming—which is an unmistakable sign, not only of gratification, but of the popularity of the songs. The "Kite" song by Miss Lait is a particularly melodious composition, and withal it is capably sung by that lady. Last night she was encircled thrice, and even then the audience wanted to hear more of the music. The tune that makes "Mr Hook" and his daughter dance each time its catchy refrain strikes them is also one that inspires the audience to tap the floor with their feet, or causes them to unobtrusively hum with the singer. Mr Henry Dallas, by the way, infuses an immense amount of life into "Mr Hook" and gives a really clever interpretation whilst he is well seconded by Miss Lait, as "Miss Hook." Another excellent character study is that of Mr Clifford as a leader. He is distinctly good. His songs too catch on, especially those in which he alludes to local happenings. He scores many encores. Miss Georgie Corless has one or two very good songs to sing, and gets the most out of them. A very amusing solo is the one regarding the petticoats. It brings down the house. The comedy is so filled with music that it is impossible to do it justice. It has to be heard to be appreciated. Unfortunately the Company will not play it any more this season. To-night they put on "The New Aladdin," and another full house is expected.

DO NOT CROWD THE SEASON.

THE first warm days of spring bring with them a desire to get out and enjoy the exhilarating air and sunshine. Children that have been housed up all winter are brought out and you wonder where they all came from. The heavy winter clothing is thrown aside, a cold wave comes and influenza is prevalent. Colds at this season are even more dangerous than in mid-winter, as there is much more danger of pneumonia. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, however, and you will have nothing to fear. It always cures, and counteracts any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

BIG ORDER FOR ARMS.

Contract With Messrs Carlowitz and Co.

CANTON, March 11.

The Sin Hui Kuk is negotiating with Messrs Carlowitz and Company for the purchase of arms for the new Army of Canton. For thirty-six guns for the cavalry the firm in question is stated to quote marks 1,654,000. This price appears too much to the Canton Government, but it has been pointed out that the price differs materially between here and the north.

THE SILK INDUSTRY.

Proposed Stoppage of Work.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANTON, March 11. I wrote previously with reference to the silk industry and an able to obtain further information in regard to what the native dealers propose doing with a view to remedying the deplorable position. It was pointed out that with the advent of the present year, owing to the excess of stock of the old crop, the price for a hundred catties fell below \$300, and owing to the absence of orders from foreigners it is yet unable to estimate to what extent the price will fall. Already it has been estimated that a loss of over a million dollars has been suffered by some of the larger firms. A meeting was held on the 10th instant at which some fifty firms dealing in silk attended.

The business of the meeting was: 1.—A proposal to stop work on the 1st day of the fourth moon until the old stock is cleared, or in the event of a revival of business to resume work on the 1st day of the fifth moon.

2.—An imposition of a sum of Taels one thousand will be made in case of any firm being discovered to be working for the new crop, contrary to the regulations of the guild.

AMOY NEWS.

(From Our Correspondent.)

AMOY, March 9. The spring-vegetable show of the above Society was held on Saturday afternoon, 7th inst., between the hours of 4 and 6.30, in the Masonic Hall. A fair number of residents showed their interest by their presence, and were rewarded by an excellent show. Honours are quite evenly distributed, though Messrs. Hempel and Gardiner, and Dr. McDougall had perhaps the lion's share. A really beautiful basket of vegetables of Mr. W. Wilson's was much admired. By kind permission of the Captain and Officers of H.M.S. "Leipzig" the Band played Selections during the afternoon.

SHIPPING. The Hamburg-America s.s. "Silvonia" left with 1200 passengers for Hongkong and Straits.

The Hong Moh went away with 1160, and the Blue Funnel s.s. "Agamemnon" with 400.

WEATHER. A typhoon was signalled on Friday morning, reading S. E. Force 5, and travelling North. Luckily it passed up the other side of Formosa, and so we escaped, but we had a very violent North Easter on Saturday night, and most of Sunday. It has turned quite cold again, with the Thermometer in the shade of 50.

ARRIVALS. Mr. L. I. Thomas, with his wife and child, returned yesterday in the "Hainan" after being away for the best part of a year. Mr. and Mrs. Cumming are here for a short visit, on their way North. Mr. Greene, the founder and Secretary of the World Evangelization Society is at present in town. He has been holding Services in the London Mission Church on Kulanang, and on Sunday morning, gave an address to a congregation of over 1000 people. Rev. J. Sadler acting as interpreter. At the Evening Service at the Union Church Rev. P. W. Pitcher conducted the first part of the Service, Mr. Greene preaching the Sermon.

To-morrow evening an official dinner will be given at Government House to meet Rear Admiral Cooper. The following are the invited guests:—Mr. and Mrs. Gok, Miss Siob, Mr. H. Siob, Mr. G. Weller, Mr. and Mrs. Muller, Admiral Sir Arthur Moore, Captain Thurst, H.M.S. "King Alfred," Commodore and Mrs. Stokes, Commander Danneuthor, H.M.S. "Kent," Commander Campbell, H.M.S. "Bedford," Commander Caperton, U.S.S. "Donner," Captain Yamakuchi, H.L.M.S. "Imani," Captain and Mrs. Vaughan Lee, H.M.S. "Astrak," General Brookwood, Captain Hart Synnot, Major Evans, 13th Rajputs, Mr. E. Ritter von Zach, Dr. and Mrs. Voretzsch, Dr. and Mrs. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Humphreys, Mr. R. D. Law, Mr. and Mrs. Brown, Mr. Fletcher.

The German Admiral will be accompanied by three Staff Officers, viz., Captain Wermbach, Captain Freiherr von Dalwigh, Flag Lieutenant Freiherr von Doernberg. The following are unavoidably prevented from being present:—Mr. and Mrs. Niedhardt, Mr. and Mrs. Sieber, Captain Smith, H.L.M.S. "Monmouth." His Excellency will be present at the Concert to be given by the band of S.M.S. "Furst Bismarck" in the City Hall on the 14th instant, for the benefit of the Blind Home at Kowloon.

THE ECONOMIC SITUATION OF THE WORLD.

(Specially translated for the China Mail.)

IV.

GERMANY, RUSSIA, ETC.

In Germany, in spite of the new protectionist tariff, the year 1906 was highly favourable to commercial activity, and imports and exports both exceeded in value those of the preceding year. Receipts from the railroads also showed heavy increases. During the first seven months of 1907, this satisfactory condition was well maintained. Manufacturers, however, were less promising; prices were lower, orders fewer, and a crisis was feared. Germany suffers particularly from the scarcity of ready money which wild American speculation has provoked in Europe. Like the United States, she has most probably gone beyond her strength, and people are beginning to ask whether the banks, which have a huge part of their capital immobilised in industrial business, are not running risks analogous to those that have wrought such devastating financial havoc among American banks.

The cost of living has considerably increased in Germany. The increase has been assessed at 25 per cent. since 1904, whilst salaries have only gone up 10 per cent. in the same period. Meat has increased as much as 38 per cent., and the importation of foreign cattle has been almost completely arrested. The consumption of fresh meat per head has diminished in grievous manner. Thus, whilst the French workman consumes 93 lbs. per annum, and the English workman 121 lbs., the German workman only consumes 64 lbs. It has been calculated that the family of a German workman, say of six persons, reducing its needs to the minimum, cannot live on less than 54 marks per day; but, this is in excess of the ordinary salary. Protection condemns him to an insufficient diet.

It was thought that the Socialist party had made such strides, that it would exercise a perceptible influence at a time of election. This was not so; for, at the most recent elections, the Socialist section lost a considerable number of seats. The result was unexpected, and may easily be misread. As a matter of fact, the defeat is only relative, and is rightly attributed to the excessive demands of their party, thus alienating the votes of the lower middle classes, and to the awakening of German patriotism irritated by Socialist opposition to Colonial expansion.

Working-men organisations are on a stronger basis than ever. The total number of organised toilers is close upon 2½ millions, a number higher than that reached either in England or in the United States. Germany actually possesses the two most powerful continental Industrial Associations, the Coal and Steel Associations. The latter (Stahlwerkebund) has been prolonged for a further period of five years, till 1912. The concentration movement of great industries, one of the gravest economic phenomena of the epoch, still continues.

In November 1906, all sections combined to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the social legislation which gave Germany the triple Assurance against sickness, against accidents, and against infirmity and old age. The figures are eloquent of forethought. Nearly 12 millions are assured against sickness, 20 millions against the accidents arising out of work, whilst against infirmity and old-age nearly 14 millions are assured. The resources needed to meet these expenses amount to £45 millions, of which 10 per cent. is furnished by the state, and the balance divided equally among masters and men.

The cost of this social legislation, and still more the increasing burden of the army and navy, have caused heavy deficits in Imperial Budgets. The deficit for 1907 has been estimated at £8 millions sterling, and this must needs be further added to in succeeding years. Prince Buirow is on the look-out for untapped sources of revenue, and proposes to ask and obtain a State monopoly of the manufacture of alcohol. The agrarian party seems favourable, having been otherwise bribed; but other portions of the German Reichstag threaten serious opposition.

In Russia, the economic situation is closely bound up with that of politics. The nation seems fatigued after its recent violent agitations, and is less afraid of revolution than in the past. Terrorism has been thwarted, anarchy has wrought liberty, and a reaction has set in among landed proprietors. The second Duma, like the first, has been dissolved, whilst the elected third Duma has a majority of conservative elements. To get this result, the limits of the electorate were savagely limited, so that it may be legitimately doubted whether the new assembly really represents the opinion of the country.

The Russian peasantry—three fourths of the entire population—are dying of hunger, and demand a further distribution of land in order to enable them to escape famine. The land distributed after the abolition of serfdom, with an increase of 1½ millions per annum to the population, is more and more insufficient. In the defence second Duma, three methods of amelioration were proposed. M. Stolypin wished to advance money for the purchase of land, and also wanted to assist emigration on a large scale across the Urals to the unused agricultural areas of Siberia. The Democratic Constitutional party, deeming this wholly inadequate, demanded the compulsory expropriation of the great landowners, giving them an indemnity. The Socialists loudly called for the socialisation of the land, without any compensation whatever. Disagreement brought about dissolution. The Government has now a majority; and M.

Stolypin's propositions may be carried into effect. Many difficulties are in the way, in connection with the emigration part of his plan, it is well known that well-nigh all the most fertile parts of Siberia are already occupied with colonists.

The material situation of the country seems to be improving. In 1906, as compared with 1905, imports slightly diminished, but exports sensibly augmented. The crops of 1907 were better than those of the year before, although below the average. The National Budget, as usual, shows a deficit. The Estimates for 1908, as far as ordinary expenses and receipts go, are practically balanced; but the extraordinary expenses show a huge excess, and loans will have to be contracted. If money is forthcoming, the early-needed doubling of the trans-Siberian railroad may be carried out.

For the moment, a policy of peace seems probable in Asia. Her two successive trustees—first with Japan, limiting spheres of influence in Manchuria, then with England making arrangements covering Persia, Tibet and Afghanistan—appear to assure external peace for some time to come in those parts of the world. In February last, for a brief instant, it seemed as though Austria's railway policy in the Balkan States was going to involve Russia in trouble there; but matters, happily, seem to have been mutually arranged.

Italy also shared in the general prosperity of 1906, and the first half of 1907 saw her continue her onward progress. Italian industries to-day make use of twice as much horse-power in machinery as they did eight years ago. Agriculture has made immense advances, and the erstwhile malarial Roman Campagna is yearly becoming a healthier country. With its 33 millions of people, it is said to be five times less rich than France. In 1907 it suffered from lack of capital. It was necessary to form a syndicate to remedy the profound depression of exchange values, and to close the exchange of Rome or at Genoa, as the case may be. The National Budget is solvent, but military expenses are increasing, taxation is heavy, and the Ministers for War and the Navy, between them, ask for £20 million sterling. Emigration continues to increase, draining the country of valuable citizens, having risen from a million in 1901, to over three-quarters of a million in 1906, although a portion of these emigrants only leave for a part of the year to go, for example, for the harvest in the Argentine whence they find their way home again, later, with their face worn by much sun and rain, and Irish field labourers used to frequent English agricultural districts for a similar purpose before the advent of machinery.

Southern Italy has suffered from violent earthquakes. Sicily suffers in a more durable shape, from the rapid development of sulphur production in the United States, which has risen from 7,000 tons in 1902, to 235,000 in 1905, against about half a million tons produced in Sicily.

AUSTRO-HUNGARY. Trade in machinery and textiles has made notable progress. Emigration has been checked. The grave difficulties which seemed to threaten partition have been successfully averted. Universal suffrage, applied for the first time last year, has been disastrous to the German middle-class element, which, for so long, has been the ruling class. It seems as though the new Reichsrath will advance towards State socialism. A Minister for Agriculture has just been created in Austria, as in France.

Secondary European states like Spain, Belgium and Switzerland also made similar progress. In Roumania serious agrarian troubles marked the Spring of 1907. Agriculture in the Danubian states was enormous advances, but the land is badly divided, and landowners there, as in Ireland and elsewhere, are often non-resident, while their agents are unsympathetic and heavy handed.

CANTON RAILWAY COMPANY.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANTON, March 11. Wong Pik Shan, who was given the position of Treasurer of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company refused the honour on the ground that his wife had died. As a consequence he became very ill—so much so that he had to leave for Japan, which was, he was told, a very excellent place for his health, so that it was not because of his own inability to fill the position.

THE CANTON POLICE.

Gout Seizes the Force.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANTON, March 11. Gout seems to be epidemic among the police force here. The responsible officer met the other day to consider means to deal with the trouble. The Canton police force is a large one and considering the number of men contracting the disease, the position is serious. The reason given for the epidemic is that proper diets are not provided, and during certain seasons the streets are inundated, which has brought about the disease. It was proposed to build certain hospitals in various sections of the city for the convenience of the police, but it was pointed out that the project entailed the expenditure of an enormous sum of money, which in the present stringency of the money market would be difficult to get. Finally it was decided that the necessary medicines were provided in the police stations, and in order to cope with the disease, notice will be issued to property owners to drain the various side channels.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY. This remedy has been in use for over thirty years and has proved itself to be the most successful remedy yet discovered for bowel complaints. It never fails. Sold by all chemists and druggists.

LONDON LETTER.

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, February 10.

I had the pleasure on Saturday evening of meeting Mr. George Murray Bain at his hotel in London, whither he has returned from a visit to Cornwall. I found him in good health and spirits, though he has found our weather-trying ever since he arrived—the summer being almost as unsettled as winter and these last few weeks being a severe test even to those of us who should be made hardier by constant life in the metropolis. Nevertheless he was able to assure me that the appearance of health was not illusory, for he feels much better all round and looks forward to returning once more to the Far East, in the Autumn.

His trip with Mrs. Murray Bain to Cornwall was extremely enjoyable, for they spent Christmas with Captain Anderson and Miss Anderson, whose many friends in Hongkong—especially in the St. Andrew's Society—will be glad to hear that they are well and hearty. Captain Anderson still takes the keenest interest in Hongkong affairs. Then Mr. and Mrs. Murray Bain came to town and they are staying with their daughter until they all pay a visit to Bourne-mouth. His son is expected soon to arrive on vacation from his Government service in the Federated Malay States, to increase the family gathering.

On Saturday afternoon I heard of another of that ilk—to wit Mr. W. A. Bain, formerly of Formosa, who was seen at Wyndham's Theatre looking well and hearty—but anxious like so many returned old China hands, to get back again to the Orient.

The event of the week has, of course, been the assassination of the King and Crown Prince of Portugal. Opinions may vary as to the character of the King as a man and a sovereign, but there can be no doubt that he and his innocent son are the victims of the diabolical policy pursued by the ex-Premier, Senor Franco, with the Royal approval. Queen Amelia, the brave Frenchwoman who played such a courageous part in this drama of Royal life, is said to have pointed to the bodies of her husband and son when the Dictator appeared at the arsenal where they were lying, and to have exclaimed with biting emphasis—"Behold your work!" She was right beyond a doubt. Our own King dined to warn the late monarch of the danger but he was bent on doing what he had in mind. At any rate he had courage. I was in Portugal not very long ago, and I was struck with the poverty of the people and the multiplicity of Royal palaces within a short radius of beautiful Lisbon. Yet in spite of the bad administration and the grinding poverty, the King extracted heavy additions from the Public Treasury last year for his Privy Purse and shut down the liberty of Parliament and Press.

It was as wise as squinting on the safety valve of an engine, regardless of the explosion to come. An now that the dreadful crime is over it is sad to think that constitutional methods and milder administration have to be resorted to at once—for the regicides are able to say that they have saved their country from oppression. It is another proof of the inability of many rulers to learn the lessons of history.

The King and Queen were great favourites in England and King Carlos was a close friend of King Edward. The latter dearly loves a brave man, especially if he is a good fellow and can tell a good tale; and the additional fact that King Carlos was a fine sportsman made him a companion after the King's own heart. King Edward was informed of the impending trouble in Portugal and when Queen Amelia went back to Portugal a couple of months ago, after the Bourbon wedding at Wood Norton, she took to her husband a letter from King Edward giving him counsel on liberal lines. The unfortunate King took the advice as that of one needlessly alarmed because of a sense of extreme friendship and told himself that no unusual precautions were necessary.

The Crown Prince was of a different turn of mind and differed with his father as to the method of government adopted. So that in killing him the regicides killed a friend of liberty. But assassins are not good judges of these things.

The assassination occurred in the stately Commercial Square at five in the evening and yet it was not till ten hours later that it was available in London. A little before four in the morning King Edward was awakened from his sleep and the news was told to him. He was moved to a degree and after a few moments silence he personally wrote a message of consolation to Queen Amelia. For the rest of the morning there was no rest for King Edward. On Saturday, with the Queen he attended the Portuguese memorial service in London, and he sent Prince Arthur of Connaught to Lisbon further proofs of his regard for the victims of this awful tragedy.

THE MANCHU BARRIER.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANTON, March 11.

A despatch has just reached Canton from the Board of Punishment, Peking, containing regulations dealing with the barrier hitherto existing between Chinese and Manchus in the City. Hereafter, according to the Regulations, all Manchu law-breakers are to be dealt with in the same way and the same place of justice as are the Chinese. The Viceroy has duly communicated the contents to the various Yamen.

COMMERCIAL.

Further large shipments of rice to Europe by chartered steamers have taken place recently by Bangkok firms. The following British steamers having been loading at Kohlsichang:—Zambesi 2,416 tons, Banleuch 2,079, Longships 2,842, and Ovid 2,680. Other large boats expected at Kohlsichang are the Flinthills, a steamer of over 2,000 tons, and the East Asiatic Company's new boat Samui, about 2,000 tons.

The increase in the British national debt in 21 years was £51,090,190.

Germany has been increasing her debt more rapidly than any other country.

Australia's local debt is small by comparison with that of most other countries.

France incurred no new debt during the period that German debts increased tenfold.

This £544,700,000 of local indebtedness compares with a national debt of £790,700,000.

In 1881 the German public debt stood at £12,750,000 only, while by 1901 it had grown to £120,800,000 and in 1907 to £200,000,000.

Local bodies in the United Kingdom have been borrowing more freely of late than the central Government. At the end of the financial year 1904 they had raised £544,700,000, an increase of £351,700,000 in 21 years.

A report issued by the New York Life Insurance Company states that during the late American financial crisis the company advanced no less than £5,000,000 to 80,000 of its policy-holders on the security of their policies.

The "Asahi Shimbun" says that the Nippon Seiko Kaisha is making great progress with its works and that it will be able to commence business early next year. This is the Steel Foundry established by the Tanko Kisen Kaisha in conjunction with Messrs. Armstrong, Vickers and Company.

Between the years 1890 and 1906 the population of New Zealand increased by about 45 per cent. During the same period the total trade of the Dominion increased by about 108 per cent. Imports expanded to the extent of 140 per cent., and exports by 88 per cent., but, of course, a good deal of this expansion was due to the marked increase of prices during the interval.

The "Mainichi Shimbun," speaking apparently on good authority late in February, denies that the Bank of Japan has at present. The Bank does not regard the present excess of imports as a sufficient reason for drastic action, and it is persuaded that when the ports of north China are opened in the spring, and when the silk trade recovers some activity, the aspect of the country's over-sea commerce will change materially.

CANTON MILITARY.

Corruption in Medical Department.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANTON, March 11.

There is "something rotten in the state of Denmark" with the Medical Department of the Canton Army. A vote of six hundred taels per month was fixed to defray medical expenses, and it appears that some of the medical authorities found that a goodly income could be derived therefrom. But luck did not favour him long and he was discovered. It is needless to say that he was dealt with accordingly. In the meantime circulars are being sent out to the army to procure the necessary medicines from the various hospitals and accounts will be settled by the Army Department.

WORK OF THE ANTI-OPIMUM SOCIETY.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANTON, March 11.

A meeting of the Anti-Opium Society was held here to-day. From the reports submitted, it was discovered that three opium dens defied instructions. The firms in question were ordered to close on the 4th day of this moon. They, however, still kept open. It was decided by the members to instruct the police to close them by force. The question as to whether boarders of public boarding houses should be allowed to smoke during the time they stay in the house on their way to other places, was discussed. It was resolved that existing regulations be adhered to. Boarders might be instructed to take opium pills, but on no account would smoking be allowed. With regard to smokers of long standing photographs of such smokers were to be taken and kept in the society. This was agreed to.

JAPANESE STEAMER STRANDED NEAR SINGAPORE.

The Japanese steamer Kaifuku Maru

boarded from Rangoon to Yokohama with a cargo of rice, stranded on One Tree Island, about four miles west of Raffles Light, at 11 p.m. on March 2.

She touched but lightly and it is believed that no damage was done to the vessel. The Captain at first thought that he would be able to get off without assistance, at high tide, but as the tide rose, but little after the steamer struck, he was unable to do so, and the Tanjung Pagar tug Veron and six lighters went to remove a portion of the cargo, in the expectation that the steamer will then be able to proceed on her homeward voyage.

The steamer belongs to the Tomikura Line.

CURE YOUR COLD BEFORE IT ENDS YOUR LIFE.

THE QUICKER A COLD IS GOT RID OF, THE BETTER.

THE quicker a cold is gotten rid of, the better. Procure a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and no time will be lost. Whenever the cold is slight or severe. Use it by all chemists and druggists.

A COLLISION CASE.

Before the British Consul.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANTON, March 11.

Junk-master Tam Au has memorialised the Canton authorities that a steam launch flying the British flag collided with his junk and he asks for redress. The authorities have duly communicated with the British Consul-General and the case is pending. The Chinese Customs' officers will represent the Chinese Government during the formal enquiry which is likely to be held at the British consulate.

THE CHEKIANG RAILWAY.

Loan Agreement.

PEKING, March 6.

The negotiations for the Shanghai-Hangchow-Ningpo Railway Loan Agreement were concluded last week and the Agreement was signed by the Waiwupu to-day.

The financial conditions are generally identical with those of the Tientsin-Pukon, contract, but other clauses and modifications have been introduced where a compromise was necessitated by the fact that the rights of the British and Chinese Corporation under the preliminary agreement of 1898 conflicted with those subsequently conferred on the Chekiang and Ningpo Railway Bureau. For instance, the terms of the line will be at Shanghai and not at Soochow, and the Chinese Government pledges the surplus earnings of the Imperial Railways of North China instead of the provincial revenues as security for the loan.

The Corporation makes the loan under Imperial guarantee to the Yuhuanpu (Ministry of Post and Communication), and this Ministry is responsible for the economical and efficient construction of the line, of which the accounts are to be published annually in Chinese and in English.

The results of this Agreement will be watched with general interest, as it will afford a test of the Chinese Government's ability to employ satisfactorily foreign capital without local supervision by the bondholders' representatives. "N.C. Daily News."

WEATHER REPORT.

The following notice is issued by Mr. Figg of the Hongkong Observatory:—On the 11th at 11.55 a.—The depression is still shown over the Pacific to the N.E. of Japan.

The barometer has risen considerably over S. Japan, and a slight to moderate rise has taken place over Formosa and the Philippines.

The high pressure area is spreading Eastwards over Japan. Gradients are easier in the Formosa Channel, but continue rather steep over the China Sea where very strong monsoon will continue to prevail.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches. Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-morrow.

FORECAST DISTRICT. 1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood: N.E. winds, fresh; fair. 2.—Formosa Channel: Same as No. 1. 3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook: Same as No. 1. 4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: Same as No. 1.

J. & R. TENNENT, LD.

WELLPARK BREWERY,

GLASGOW.

FINE LAGER BEER

Per Case of 7 Dozen Pints

\$16.00.

MUNICH BEER - -

Per Case of 7 Dozen Pints

\$17.00.

FINE PALE ALE - -

Per Case of 7 Dozen Pints

\$18.00.

DOUBLE XXX STOUT

Per Case of 7 Dozen Pints

\$18.00.

SOLE AGENTS:

Shipping.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS FOR
MARSEILLES & LONDON,
TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK

STEAMER	Leave	Arrive	STEAMER	Leave	Arrive
to	from	to	from	to	from
Colombo	Hongkong	Colombo	Colombo	Hongkong	Colombo
1908	1908	1908	1908	1908	1908
TONS	TONS	TONS	TONS	TONS	TONS
MARMOIRA 10500	Mar. 21	Apr. 18	MARMOIRA 10500	Mar. 21	Apr. 18
DELHI 5000	Apr. 4	May 2	DELHI 5000	Apr. 4	May 2
DELHI 5000	Apr. 18	May 16	DELHI 5000	Apr. 18	May 16
DEVANHA 8000	May 2	May 30	DEVANHA 8000	May 2	May 30
ODEANA 7000	May 16	June 14	ODEANA 7000	May 16	June 14
DELTA 8000	May 30	June 28	DELTA 8000	May 30	June 28
ARODIA 7000	June 13	July 11	ARODIA 7000	June 13	July 11
MAITA 8000	June 27	July 25	MAITA 8000	June 27	July 25
DEVANHA 8000	July 11	Aug. 9	DEVANHA 8000	July 11	Aug. 9
MARMOIRA 10500	Aug. 25	Sept. 23	MARMOIRA 10500	Aug. 25	Sept. 23

Passengers change steamers at Colombo, and those for Brindisi transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at Port Said.
On promotion in the connecting steamer from Colombo is arranged in Hongkong at time of booking.
In addition to the above Mail Steamers the following:-
INTERMEDIATE (NOT THROUGH) STEAMERS
WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON,

CARRYING SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

STEAMER	Leave	Arrive	STEAMER	Leave	Arrive
to	from	to	from	to	from
Colombo	Hongkong	Colombo	Colombo	Hongkong	Colombo
1908	1908	1908	1908	1908	1908
TONS	TONS	TONS	TONS	TONS	TONS
MANILA 4500	Mar. 25	May 11	MANILA 4500	Mar. 25	May 11
BORNEO 4500	Apr. 8	May 24	BORNEO 4500	Apr. 8	May 24
NORE 4500	May 21	June 6	NORE 4500	May 21	June 6
JAPAN 4500	May 31	July 17	JAPAN 4500	May 31	July 17
SUMATRA 4500	June 14	July 31	SUMATRA 4500	June 14	July 31
NAMUR 4500	June 28	Aug. 14	NAMUR 4500	June 28	Aug. 14
SARDINIA 4500	July 11	Aug. 28	SARDINIA 4500	July 11	Aug. 28
NUBIA 4500	July 25	Sept. 10	NUBIA 4500	July 25	Sept. 10
SVRIA 4500	Aug. 8	Sept. 24	SVRIA 4500	Aug. 8	Sept. 24

These Steamers call also at Singapore, Penang, Colombo, and at Malta or
* Carry 1st and 2nd Saloon Passengers. * Carry only First Saloon Passengers.
For further particulars, apply to
F. J. ABBOTT,
Acting Superintendent.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS AND FORMOSA

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG - SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMER	Leave	Arrive	STEAMER	Leave	Arrive
to	from	to	from	to	from
Colombo	Hongkong	Colombo	Colombo	Hongkong	Colombo
1908	1908	1908	1908	1908	1908
TONS	TONS	TONS	TONS	TONS	TONS
DANJIN MARU	TAMSUI, Via SWATOW	SUNDAY, 15th	DANJIN MARU	TAMSUI, Via SWATOW	SUNDAY, 15th
Capt. I. SAKURAI	AND AMOY.	Mar., at 10 a.m.	Capt. I. SAKURAI	AND AMOY.	Mar., at 10 a.m.
JOSHIN MARU	TAMSUI, Via SWATOW	SUNDAY, 22nd	JOSHIN MARU	TAMSUI, Via SWATOW	SUNDAY, 22nd
Capt. H. S. SMITH	AND AMOY.	Mar., at 9 a.m.	Capt. H. S. SMITH	AND AMOY.	Mar., at 9 a.m.

* These Steamers have excellent Accommodation for First and Second-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. First-class Saloon Amidships. Untroubled Table.
* Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. For Freight, Passage and further information, apply at the Co.'s local Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP CO.

CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA B.C. AND TACOMA

VIA

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	To Sail
TREMONT	9606	T. W. Garlick	17th March.
SUVERIO	6232	W. Shotton	9th April.
KUMERIC	6232	Cowley	2nd May.
SHAWMUT	9606	E. V. Roberts	26th May.

* Cargo only. * Passenger accommodation.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND
CUISINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

* The twin-screw s.s. Shawmut and Tremont are fitted with very superior
Accommodation for First and Second-class Passengers. The large size of these vessels
ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam laundry.
Cargo carried in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA

For further information, apply to

Dodwell & Co., Limited,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

GENERAL AGENTS.

Shipping.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.
FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND
YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship
TOURANE.
Captain LACROIX, will be despatched for
the above ports on or about MONDAY,
the 10th March.

J. MILLET,
Agent.

Hongkong, March 9, 1908. 382

Notices to Consignees.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP TREMONT.

FROM SEATTLE, VICTORIA, YOKO-

HAMA, KOBE, MOJI, SHANGHAI,
AND MANILA.

THE above Steamer having arrived Con-

signees of Cargo are hereby requested

to send in their Bills of Lading for

counter-signature and to take delivery of

their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the

Vessel will be landed and stored at Con-

signees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us

in any case whatsoever.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, March 10, 1908. 385

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamer

PRINCESS ALICE,

having arrived, Consignees of cargo are

herby informed that their Goods, with the

exception of Opium, Treasure and Val-

ables, are being landed and stored at their

risk into the Godowns and/or extra

hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and

Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company,

Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may

be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless

notice to the contrary be given before

Wednesday, the 11th March, at Noon.

No claims will be admitted after the

Goods have left the Godowns, and all

Goods remaining undelivered after the 18th

March, will be subject to rent.

All Broken, Chafed, and Damaged Goods

are to be left in the Godowns, where they

will be examined on the 18th of March, at

9.30 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the 22nd

of March, 1908, or they will not be re-

cognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

the undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELOERS & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, March 11, 1908. 395

'BEN' LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP BENDORAN.

FROM LEITH, LONDON AND
STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby in-

formed that all Goods are being

landed at their risk into the hazardous

and/or extra hazardous Godowns of

the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and

Godown Co., Limited, whence delivery

may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the

Goods have left the Godowns, and all

Goods remaining undelivered after the 16th

prox. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be

presented to the Undersigned on or before

the 24th inst., or they will not be re-

cognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods

are to be left in the Godowns, where they

will be examined on the 16th of March, at

9.30 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, March 9, 1908. 380

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamer

MANILA,

having arrived, Consignees of cargo are

herby informed that their Goods, with the

exception of Opium, Treasure and Val-

ables, are being landed and stored at their

risk into the hazardous Godowns of

the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and

Godown Co., Limited, whence delivery

may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the

Goods have left the Godowns, and all

Goods remaining undelivered after the 16th

prox. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be

presented to the Undersigned on or before

the 24th inst., or they will not be re-

cognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods

are to be left in the Godowns, where they

will be examined on the 16th of March, at

9.30 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, March 9, 1908. 380

ACHEEN'S LITTLE WAR.

The Governor of Acheen reports, under
date February 10, that many of the enemy
had lately fallen in engagements with
patrols. The enemy also lost heavily in
rifles and other weapons. It is a hard
matter to overtake the rebels in their
mountain fastnesses, but a patrol managed
to surprise a camp, a few days ago, in the
district of Pedir. Nine of the enemy were
killed, including three prominent chiefs.
Two women were also killed.

PIRATES AT YOKOHAMA.

Daring Marauders.

The "Japan Times" states that the coast
of Yokohama harbour has recently been
infested by a gang of daring pirates, who
attacked and pillaged vessels moored in
and out of the harbour. Early on the
morning of the 23rd inst., a sailing boat of
78 tons was attacked by five men, who,
armed with drawn swords, threatened the
crew of the boat into giving up 18 yen and
many articles of clothing. They left the
vessel about 30 minutes after and im-
mediately rowed to another vessel, the
Kyosai Maru, where they succeeded in
taking only a few articles. Again, on the
24th, the Koki Maru, coasting vessel of 28
tons, was visited by the pirates, who made
off with 4 bales of rice, bundles of charcoal,
clothing, etc. On each occasion the pirates
used the same threatening language, declar-
ing that they were of a band of 25 pirates,
the terror of the seafaring community.
The men rowed with great agility a
tombstoner which was apparently occupied
by 5 or 6 men.

The "Japan Advertiser" states that the
party of five pirates referred to above was
arrested on the night of the 24th inst.
They were all coolies employed at the Nishi
Hatcho. Two of them fled to Tokyo but
were traced and arrested by the Yokohama
Water Police that night. Three others
were also arrested in a house of ill-fame at
Kanagawa. It is reported that the pirates
have confessed before the police that they
had committed crimes not only in Yoko-
hama but also in other places in Tokyo
Bay.

A FIGHTER IN CHINA.

Death of Capt. Watts.

Capt. James Samuel Watts, R.N., who
died suddenly on Thursday, Jan. 23, at
Digby House, Melton Mowbray, was for
several years the Master of the Royal yacht
Victoria and Albert during the reign of
Queen Victoria.

As a master of the ship in the Dea,
paddler, four guns, during the time that
vessel was employed in the suppression of
the slave trade on the East Coast of Africa
in 1840, he was present in her boats when,
with the boats of the Castor, thirty-six, an
Arab stockade and armed slave dhow in
the Angora River were attacked and
destroyed after an engagement of several
hours' duration. He was also, while
serving in the same ship, employed in
the operations of landing troops, horses,
and war material for the Kaffir war of
1851-52, and received the medal for these
services.

As master's assistant, and afterwards as
second master, to which rank he was raised
in March 1854, he was employed in the
Antelope on the West Coast of Africa, and
during 1853-54 was present at several
engagements with slavers.

In December 1857 he was promoted to
the rank of master, and while serving in
that capacity in the Ringdove screw steam-
ship, four guns, during the China war, was
present at the capture of the Taku forts
on the Peiho in August 1860, receiving
the China medal with clasp for Taku.

In the following year he received the
thanks of the Admiralty and a present of
nautical instruments for hydrographical
work performed in Japanese waters. His
next appointment was as master of the
Boumy screw line of battleship, and he
was serving in her when she was destroyed
by fire off Montevideo, on Dec. 14, 1864,
and was mentioned in despatches for his
gallantry on this occasion.

In June 1870 he was promoted to the
rank of Staff commander, and from 1877
to 1882 served in this capacity in the
Victoria and Athol until he received his
commission as Staff captain. He retired
from active service in 1888, but still
continued to hold the post of Naval
Assessor to the Lords of the Judicial
Committee of the Privy Council. "Ex."

Notices to Consignees.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU,
JAPAN AND SHANGHAI.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship

HONGKONG MARU.

The above Steamer having arrived,

Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified

to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-

signature, and to take immediate delivery

from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel

will be landed at once, at Consignees' risk

and expense.

Cargo remaining on board at 5 p.m.,

WEDNESDAY, 11th March, 1908, will be

landed and stored at Consignees' risk and

expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

All cargo undelivered by Noon, TUES-

DAY, March 17th, 1908, will be subject

to rent.

All chafed and otherwise damaged cargo

will be examined at the above Company's

THE WATER SUPPLY.

Level and Storage of Water in Reservoirs on the 1st March 1908.—

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATERWORKS.

DATE.	1907.	1908.
City Reservoir	2,225,000	1,748,000
Hill Reservoir	1,100,000	1,100,000
City Reservoir	2,225,000	1,748,000
Hill Reservoir	1,100,000	1,100,000
City Reservoir	2,225,000	1,748,000
Hill Reservoir	1,100,000	1,100,000
City Reservoir	2,225,000	1,748,000
Hill Reservoir	1,100,000	1,100,000

Consumption of Water in the City and Hill District during the month of February.

DATE.	1907.	1908.
City Reservoir	2,225,000	1,748,000
Hill Reservoir	1,100,000	1,100,000
City Reservoir	2,225,000	1,748,000
Hill Reservoir	1,100,000	1,100,000
City Reservoir	2,225,000	1,748,000
Hill Reservoir	1,100,000	1,100,000
City Reservoir	2,225,000	1,748,000
Hill Reservoir	1,100,000	1,100,000

The return of consumption is subject to error owing to the difficulty of accurate measurement whilst the extension works at Albany Hill Reservoir are in progress.

Consumption of Water in Kowloon during the month of February.

DATE.	1907.	1908.
Kowloon Reservoir	1,100,000	1,100,000
Kowloon Reservoir	1,100,000	1,100,000
Kowloon Reservoir	1,100,000	1,100,000
Kowloon Reservoir	1,100,000	1,100,000
Kowloon Reservoir	1,100,000	1,100,000
Kowloon Reservoir	1,100,000	1,100,000
Kowloon Reservoir	1,100,000	1,100,000
Kowloon Reservoir	1,100,000	1,100,000

Consumption of Water in Kowloon during the month of February.

The Government Analyst reports that the water is of excellent quality.

W. CHAMBERS, Water Auth. City.

To-day's Advertisements

A REAL HEALTH FOOD.

NOTHING BETTER

MacLaren's Ontario

Cream Cheese

in tins is a perfect Cheese and a perfect Food.

SOLE AGENTS:

H. RUTTONJEE & SON,

5, D'Aguiar Street,

45, Elgin Rd., Kowloon.

Hongkong, February 27, 1908. 321

TO LET.

WELL and Comfortably FURNISHED

ROOMS to let at the CENTRAL

HOTEL, Kowloon, with separate Kitchen

and Bath for each set of rooms.

Rent from \$15.00 and upwards. Good

accommodation.

Apply to

H. RUTTONJEE & SON,

5, D'Aguiar Street,

45, Elgin Road, Kowloon.

Hongkong, February 19, 1908. 322

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

NOTICE.

FOR KUDAT & SANDAKAN.

Taking Cargo at Through Rates to

TAWAU, LAHAD DATU, LANTAN,

JOJO & MENADO.

THE Steamship BORNEO.

Captain F. S. M. (ready to load on

SATURDAY, at Noon, the 14th inst.) will

leave on MONDAY, the 16th inst., at

10 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

MILKERS & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, March 12, 1908. 407

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, March 12, 1908.

On London 1/102

On New York 1/102

On Hongkong 1/102

On Shanghai 1/102

On Canton 1/102

On Hankow 1/102

On Peking 1/102

On Tientsin 1/102

On Harbin 1/102

On Manchuria 1/102

On Korea 1/102

On Japan 1/102

On India 1/102

On Australia 1/102

On New Zealand 1/102

On South Africa 1/102

On Europe 1/102

On America 1/102

On Asia 1/102

On Oceania 1/102

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SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

March 11.

Koum Maru, Japanese str., 2,076 K.

Murakami, Kuchibutsu March 5, Coal.

FUKUSHI & CO.

March 12.

Kutzing, British str., 3,110, R. C. D.

Bradley, for Saigon, 7, General. — JAN-

MATTHEWS & CO.

Glasgow, British steamer, 3,784, R.

Wabster, London and Singapore March 5,

General. — McCREEN & SONS.

Lennox, British str., 2,361, F. McNair,

Saigon March 7, Rice. — DOWELL & CO.,

London.

Paoting, British str., 1,073, Tuohben,

Wuhu March 7, Rice for Canton. — BER-

TERFIELD & SWIRE.

Hongkong, French str., 742, A. Cor-

nelissen, Haiphong and Hainan March 10,

General. — A. R. MARTY.

Dajin Maru, Japanese steamer, 500,

Saigon, Tientsin, Amoy and Swatow

March 11, General. — O. S. K.

Chien, French steamer, 5,210, Jovan,

Antwerp Jan. 10, General. — MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

Johnnie, German steamer, 952, Island,

Haiphong and Hainan March 11, Rice

and General. — JENSEN & CO.

Yokohama, British str., 1,306, Northcombe,

Shanghai Mar. 9, General. — BUTTERFIELD

& SWIRE.

ARRIVALS AT HOME.

March 10, Argentina, Habburg.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

March 12.

Empress of China, for Shanghai and Ven-

ice.

Phranang, for Swatow.

Prothema, for Swatow.

Washing, for Swatow.

Standard, for Saigon.

Samson, for Bangkok.

Stronius, for Bulik Pappan.

HELAN, for Hainan.

Hongkong, for Shanghai.

Paoting, for Canton.

Omura Maru, for Hongkong.

Haitan, for Swatow.

Inglin, for Hainan.

Castles, for Calcutta.

Trinidad, for Amoy.

For Amoy, for Chefoo.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

For Kulsong, from Japan, Mr. Wharton,

and Mr. Mac.

For Cayman, from Antwerp, &c., Mr. and

Mrs. Luckey.

DEPARTED.

For Prince Alice, for Shanghai, Messrs

Asker, A. P. Doughty, J. W. Switzer, K.

Lowery, A. Newish, A. Haup, E. W. L.

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